

A FIRST-CLASS WINE AT
A THIRD-CLASS PRICE.
DE LOSSY HOLDEN
VINTAGE 1892.
Per Case Quarts... \$42
Per Case Pints... 45
No Better Wine on the Market.
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

RELIEVES COLDS
BLACKBERRY BRANDY.
FRENCH: Per Qt. \$3. Pint \$1.75
AMERICAN: Per Qt. \$1.40. Pint 0.85
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

No. 14,557 號七十五百伍千四萬一第 日四十月十年十三緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30TH, 1904. 亥拜禮 號十三月壹十年四零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

WE ARE SELLING UNIQUE SELEC-
TIONS OF THE
PUREST AND BEST
CONFECTIONERY
RECEIVED FROM THE LEADING
LONDON AND PARIS HOUSES, COM-
PRISING THE SIMPLER KINDS TO
THOSE OF THE MOST RECHERCHE
DESCRIPTION DAINLY PACKED.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Have been appointed

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE
WHITE HORSE CELLAR
OLD
BLEND
WHISKY.

The Brand of the
OLD
COACHING DAYS

Price Per 1 Doz. Bot. \$14.00
" 1 " Flasks 8.00
" 1 " " 5.00
" 2 Gallon Jar 14.00

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S

PRICE \$11.00 PER DOZEN

NET

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY
Blend
Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong.

THE WINE GROWERS'
SUPPLY CO.



Direct Importers of Wine, Beer and Spirits
from well-known Growers, Brewers and
Distillers.

Price List on application.
BARRETT & CO., Agents,
Nos. 22 & 24, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road.

JUST ESTABLISHED
(Telephone No. 467.)

WING SUN & CO.,
No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Premises formerly occupied by Messrs.
C. J. Ganp & Co.)

HIGH-CLASS TAILORS & OUTFITTERS,
SHIRT & BREECHES MAKERS.
Fit, Quality, Workmanship Guaranteed.
Prices Very Moderate.
Now Showing—Now lot of Tweed Suitings,
Trousers, and Fancy Vestings.
Also Smart Neckwear, Stylish Boots and
Shoes, and Fashionable Hats and Caps in
Highest Grade.
Inspection Invited.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1904.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.
Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory
Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.20 per bag ex Factory
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1904.

CARLTON HOUSE
HOTELS,
No. 8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

THESE premises, formerly known as the
Club Entrance and the Waverley Hotel,
have been thoroughly renovated and furnished
in excellent style as Private Family Hotels.
Cool Rooms, Comfort of Residents, and the
Cuisine a specialty.
Apply to—
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong, 7th October, 1904.

PHOTO SUPPLIES
DEVELOPING
AND PRINTING
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT
RETURN.
UNDERTAKEN.
UP-TO-DATE DARK ROOM
FITTED WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN
AT THE DISPOSAL OF AMATEURS

LONG HING & CO.,
PHOTO GOODS STORE,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
(Same Premises as Messrs. Ah Chee).
Hongkong, 15th August, 1904.

THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.
LONDON
AND
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

CALDBECK
MACGREGOR
& CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

W. BREWER & CO.
23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

CHRISTMAS NUMBERS, GRAPHIC, PEAR'S ANNUAL, ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, BLACK AND WHITE, SPORTING AND DRAMATIC, &c.	God's Good Man, by Correlli ... \$1.75 Pemberton's Venice ... 1.75 Brown's Nautical Almanack ... 0.80 Brown's Nautical Diary ... 1.90 Star Atlas ... 3.00
Letts', Smith's, Collins' Diaries, &c.	
Kipling's Traffics and Discoveries ... \$1.75 The Brethren, by Rider Haggard ... 1.75 Cathedrals of England ... 2.00 Cracknell's Mathematics ... 2.00 Unwin's Machine Design ... 6.00 Glazebrook's Physics ... 2.80 Dolly's Society Book ... 7.00 Miles History of Rome ... 1.75 The Betrayal ... 1.50 Mother's Little Girl ... 1.50 Beeton's Cookery Book ... 2.80 The Evil That Men Do ... 1.75 The Loves of Miss Anne, by S. K. ... 1.75 Crockett ... 1.75 The Crisis, by Churchill ... 1.75 Tommy & Co., by Jerome Jerome ... 1.75	Water Colour Paint Boxes. Writing Albums. Stamp Albums. Prayer and Hymns Ancient and Modern. The New Annual Volumes. Christmas Goods in Great Variety. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE ROTARY CYCLOTYPE AUTOMATIC AND TYPEWRITING PROCESSES. BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITERS.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$23.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12.00 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL,"
\$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old: the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,
\$11.00 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THEM

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$21 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassal.

DOURO PORT.

\$15.00 PER DOZ.
A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,

\$20 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$17.00 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste

BENEDICTINE LIQUET—
D.O.M.,

\$41.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.

\$43.75 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

TRAFFICS AND DISCOVERIES, by
Rudyard Kipling ... \$1.75
WHOSOVER SHALL OFFEND, by Marion
Crawford ... 1.75
THE BRETHREN, by H. Rider Haggard ... 1.75
THE ADDRESS OF VLADE, by Stanley J.
Weyman ... 1.75
THE LETTERS WHICH NEVER REACHED
HIM ... 1.75
THE TRUANTS, by A. E. W. Mason ... 1.75
THE SIGN OF THE STRANGER, by W. L.
Queux ... 1.75
GOD'S GOOD MAN, by Maria Cordell ... 1.75
TOMMY & CO., by Jerome K. Jerome ... 1.75
BEATRICE OF VENICE, by Max Pemberton ... 1.75
THE LOVES OF MISS ANNE, by S. R. Crockett ... 1.75
THE LAST HOPE, by H. S. Merriam ... 1.75
THE PERADVENTURES OF PRIVATE
PAGET, by Major Drury ... 1.75
WALL STREET AND THE COUNTRY, A
STUDY OF RECENT FINANCIAL
TENDENCIES, by Chas. A. Conant ... 4.50
THE BOOK OF THE IRIS, by R. I. Lynch ... 2.20
INDIAN LIFE IN TOWN AND COUNTRY,
by H. Compton ... 3.00
ADVENTURES IN TIBET, by Sven Hedin ... 9.00
ELEMENTS OF HYDROGRAPHY,
CAL SURVEYING, PART I.
COMPASS SURVEYING, by E.
BEAUN, Harbour Master, I.M.C.,
150 DIAGRAMS ... 6.00
PNEUMATIC PLAYING CARDS.

CHRISTMAS NUMBERS OF GRAPHIC,
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,
AND SPORTING AND DRAMATIC,
With Coloured Plates.

CHRISTMAS CARDS FOR PRIVATE
GREETINGS.
All the New Designs.

CHILDREN'S ANNUALS AND
PICTURE BOOKS.

BRENT'S DECIMAL EXCHANGE,
DISCOUNT AND INTEREST
TABLES. 13.00

FANCY AND ARTISTIC CALENDARS
DIARIES 1905.

CHOCOLATES

A BIG CHOCOLATE DEPARTMENT. THE MOST POPULAR IN TOWN
ALL KINDS OF CHOCOLATES, AT LOWEST PRICES. THE FINEST
HANDSOMELY-BOXED CHOCOLATES AS WELL AS THE SIMPLEST PURE
CHOCOLATES. CHOCOLATES BY THE POUND OR BY THE BOX.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

DELICIOUS MIXED CHOCOLATES AND BON-BONS, JUST RECEIVED
FRESH FROM CADBURY BROTHERS \$1.00 PER POUND.

WATKINS LIMITED,

CHEMISTS AND PERFUMERS,

WATKINS BUILDING, HONGKONG.

Telephone 344.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

AUTUMN AND WINTER SUITINGS

OF THE
LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES.

EXPERIENCED LONDON CUTTERS
ONLY EMPLOYED.

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCKS
IN THE EAST.

SEE SPECIAL LIST.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1904.

E. C. WILKS & CO.,

CONSULTING MARINE AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS

MARINE AND ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

SHIP-DESIGNING AND CONSTRUCTION.

ENGINES, PUMPS AND ELECTRIC MOTIVE POWER FOR FACTORIES,
POWER INSTALLATIONS, &c.

MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL REPAIR WORK, &c.

Agents for Messrs. W. H. ALLEN & SON'S ENGINEERING AND ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

Agents for H. W. JOHN'S ASBESTOS GOODS.

Cable Address "MARINEWORK," Hongkong.

Telephone No. 358.

12, Beaconsfield Arcade, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1904.

"BILLIARDS"

Our new patent Low Set Express Cushions can be fitted to any Billiard Table, making it for
playing purposes as good as new.

(Freight on a case of Cushions to Bombay, Rs. 4/- only.)

BEST AFRICAN IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.
THOROUGHLY SEASONED.

CRYSTAL AND BONZOLINE BALLS ALL SIZES.

WEST OF ENGLAND BILLIARD CLOTHS A SPECIALITY.

WE HOLD THE LARGEST STOCK OF BILLIARD TABLES, ACCESSORIES
AND MATERIALS OUT OF LONDON.

ALL ORDERS DESPATCHED BY RETURN MAIL STEAMER.

Illustrated price lists, giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards, can
be had on application from the Office of this paper.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO., LD.,

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND IVORY TURNERS,

BOMBAY.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1904.

HONGKONG HOTEL

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
Music, Ping-pong and Smoking Rooms.
Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for
Hotel Residents.
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
Private and Special Dining Rooms.
European Chef and Indian Curry Cook.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Matron in attendance.
Ladies' Cloak Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to each Floor.
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.
Electric Lighting throughout. Electric Fans
in Rooms, if required.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries specially imported by
the Hotel Co.
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerators.
Hotel Linen washed on Premises by
machinery.
Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency
Exits on every floor.

MODERATE CHARGES! NO EXTRAS!

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-
West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.

Telephone No. 20.

Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 10th June 1903.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.

Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Launch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

MACAO

AND

CANTON
HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG
to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to
Hongkong, will be found interesting and
enjoyable

WM. FARMER,
Proprietor.
2781

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong
One steamer (s.s. *Hemphill*), daily to and
from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from
Canton, give easy communication with both
centres.
Cable Address—"BOATISTA."
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAK
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Sole Agents.

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE FINE
MELLOW

FLAVOUR
OF OUR CELEBRATED

BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY.

IS ATTAINED ONLY BY

GREAT AGE, BEING THOROUGHLY

MATURED AND SUPERIOR QUALITY

UNIFORMLY MAINTAINED.

PRICE \$16.50 PER DOZEN.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Our communications should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.
Litho.
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

BIRTH.

On 26th October last, at Stanhope House, Penryn, Aberystwyth, North Wales, the wife of J. JONES HUGHES, of a daughter. Still born. [2787]

MARRIAGE.

On the 29th instant, at the Peak Church, Hongkong, Lennox Godfrey, third son of the late Colonel Frederic Vincent Godfrey Bird, Royal Marine Lt. Infantry, to Margaret Stuart, only daughter of Sir John Cockburn.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CH.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 30th, 1904.

The announcement that the Chinese Government had notified Mr. CONGER, the United States Minister at Peking, that the contract agreements with the American China Development Company of the 14th April, 1898, and 13th July, 1900, to construct the proposed Hankow-Canton Railway are cancelled must have come as a rather unpleasant surprise not only to the Company itself but also to the Belgian financiers who had agreed to purchase the American rights. The belief entertained by the Chinese that the Belgian capitalists represented other nationalities (to wit, France and Russia) seems to have stirred up a most determined opposition to the transfer in the two Kwang, and several meetings have been held in Canton at which the withdrawal of the American capitalists from the enterprise was severely criticised. The representations made by the people of Kwangtung and the Huanese have had the effect desired. The Waiwup, influenced considerably no doubt by the success of Japanese arms, plucked up sufficient courage to respond to the appeal of the Southern Chinese and have cancelled the concession made to the American Belgian Syndicate. They had good and sufficient reason for so doing. The main line had not been

commenced, and they did not consider the construction of the Fatsan to Samshui a sufficient pledge or indication of the concessionaires' intention to carry out the main scheme to constitute any excuse for the sudden retirement of the American company from the field. Moreover, the time limit has been reached and passed, and on that ground alone the Chinese Government could, we imagine, proceed to cancel the agreement. It is laid down in Article 4 of the Supplemental Agreement that, "if after the expiration of twelve months from the date of ratification hereof the work of construction shall not have been begun on the main line, this Supplemental Agreement is to become null and void." That period has long been passed, and the main line has not, so far as we are aware, been commenced at either end. It is not surprising, therefore, that when the American Company sells its rights to a foreign body the Chinese Government should turn restive and decline to be a party to the proposed transfer, more especially when they have reason to suppose that the Power that has given them so much trouble in Manchuria is to take the place of capitalists who might reasonably be supposed to entertain no political aims or ambitions.

The action of the Chinese Government in this case may perhaps also act as a stimulus in other directions. There has been a great lack of vigour in carrying out railway construction in most cases where concessions have been given. The case of the German syndicate who had the concession for a railway from Tsingtao to Tsinan-fu, the capital of Shantung, was a notable exception. That line was completed to Tsinan last spring, and the fact reflects much credit on the energy and push of the syndicate. The British syndicate who hold the concession to construct the Kowloon-Canton railway have not yet commenced the work despite the vigorous outcry raised, and even now is unprepared to start work, six years after obtaining the right. We believe that negotiations are proceeding between the British and Chinese Corporation and the Colonial Office for some subsidy or guarantee for that portion of the line passing through British territory and these negotiations appear to have been going on for the greater part of the year. The same Corporation has the concession for the construction of the Shanghai-Nanking line, for which a loan has at length been floated, but the work has not yet been commenced. Why do not these worthy people endeavour to make a start and show themselves in earnest? Why these endless delays? It is true that in China the Government and people—like most Orientals—take no note of time, even by its loss; but there is, or may be, a limit to their complaisance in this matter, if one day it should appear to suit their interests to take advantage of the time limit of the agreements. Nor is this the only danger. It might suit the purpose of British capitalists to offer to undertake the construction of the Hankow-Canton railway, and if the Kowloon-Canton line were well on the way to completion there would have been a good chance of obtaining this concession. But when the Chinese Government note the tardiness of the British concessionaires in carrying out their undertakings they may doubt the expediency of granting more concessions, and endeavour to carry out the work with native capital. The fact that this is not readily forthcoming for enterprises fostered by the Chinese Government will probably prevent the early realization of such schemes, even if the mandarins were prepared to accept the task. In any case, however, the considerations above noted should be sufficient to wake up the British capitalist, and perhaps the British official, who is sometimes a little too much inclined to create delays and difficulties.

The Fusiliers, "weather-worn and bearded," reached Darjeeling from Lhasa on October 28th. All seemed fit and well.

In Paris, the ladies have all adopted the fashion of wearing small hats in the theatre. Thus are the comic papers robbed of one more joke.

A forthcoming marriage at Singapore is that of Lieut. Horace de Carey Martelli, of the Royal Field Artillery, to Ethel Mary, daughter of Sir John Douglas, K.C.M.G.

The man who was mauled by a tiger in the New Territory, and was admitted into the Civil Hospital on the 19th inst., died on Sunday, and was buried yesterday. His arm was amputated, but too late to avert mortification.

The attempt of the New Zealand Government to start a State Fire Insurance Department is arousing much opposition. The English companies and Lloyd's underwriters have agreed to accept limits at premiums not lower than 10 per cent. under the New Zealand rates.

The Chess match to-day is:—Law v. the rest of the Club.

The *Hague*, cruiser, is to take out from Devonport a new crew for the *Widgeon*, shallow draught steamer, employed in river service on the China Station.

There will be a matinee performance at Harrold's Circus this afternoon. For Friday night an amateur riding contest is announced. On Monday next, we understand, the performance will be under the patronage and in the presence of His Excellency the Governor and suite.

A man was yesterday seriously hurt by an explosion at the excavation works in Kowloon. An eye was irreparably damaged, and the nature of his numerous other injuries make it unlikely that he will recover. Another man, who was run into by an electric tram, is also in a critical condition.

The Royal Colonial Institute met in Council last month and resolved: The Council of the Royal Colonial Institute observes with much satisfaction the recent suggestion of the Prime Minister for a conference of the Colonies and India for the discussion of the commercial relations of the Empire.

Some people in Ceylon want the Government to mint its own rupees, instead of buying from India. They say the rupee costs tenpence to mint, and that Ceylon pays India one and fourpence, or each one. It is pointed out, however, that India takes all the burden and responsibility of maintaining the exchange value of the rupee.

The *Sin* on October 27th had a cartoon representing Home feeling after the North Sea murders by Russian naval officers. A very sick-looking bear is shrinking at the end of its chain, while a big bulldog, held back by a sailor with the Berest rd face, is straining to get at the bear. John Bull is beyond, saying: "Hang on to that dog, Jack; don't for goodness sake let him loose until I say 'Go.'"

The *Gaulois* publishes a belated lie in a telegram from Cherbourg, which said: "The Russian sailors are said not to have fired on the English fishermen, but a collision occurred between a torpedo-boat and the trawlers, whose lights are said to have been out. One can see here a destroyer knocked quite out of shape, which it will take days to repair."

We are informed that Mr. Framjee Hormusjee Arjane, the manager of Messrs. N. Mody & Co., and the Hon. Sec. and a Trustee of the Parsee Charity Funds, is leaving the Colony per s.s. *Lightning* for Calcutta; and that the Parsee Community is going to present him with a purse and a silver tray, with an address, at the Parsee Club premises on Saturday next. Mr. H. N. Mody, it is stated, has kindly consented to preside.

The feeling in Russia with regard to the North Sea crime seems to have been much mixed. The aristocrats started a subscription for the victims (!) but the Russian newspapers spoke in a very curious way of the affair. The *Birzheviy Vredomost* had the effrontery to say that in like circumstances a British fleet would have done the same! Other papers blame the Japanese, and suggest that the British were acting in collusion with Japanese torpedo craft. The *Novoye Vremya* justifies the act, while the *Russ* says it was according to orders.

The second annual athletic meeting of the London County Cricket Club was held on October 8th at the Crystal Palace, in the presence of a large assemblage of spectators. There was an enthusiastic demonstration when Dr. W. G. Grace was announced winner of the Members' 100 Yards Handicap. He was allowed 22 yards. In his heat he was beaten a few inches for first place, but qualified for the final, and, served by his strength, outstayed his field at the second trial, and came home a winner. It is 40 years since Dr. Grace won his first prize in an open event.

A Singapore poet sings of the perils of the electric trams there. In the verse we quote (from the *Free Press*) the poet refers to the old-time Saxon war chariot with blades attached to the wheels, and says:

I lay no claim to iron nerve:
In truth I am not very brave;
To fight a Russian hand to hand
Is not the greatest thing I crave:
And yet, methinks I could have faced
Those scythe-wheeled cars without a grudge
Of fear—Aye, even laughed thereat—
In view of our Electric Tram.

The *Echo de Paris* published the following extraordinary explanation of the Russian panic in the North Sea, dating it from St. Petersburg. For the last fortnight the Admiralty had been warned by Germany of the possibility of an attack on the Baltic Fleet in the North Sea. This warning was repeated many times, the object being to prove that Germany alone is the real friend. The officers of the Russian squadron were literally driven off their heads by these warnings, which were the real cause of the North Sea incident.

Apparently, remarks the *Globe*, there are still a few men in Russia who are not afraid to tell even a Grand Duke of the corruption which goes on. It will be noticed that when M. Morozoff, the wealthy cloth merchant of Moscow, was told by the Grand Duke Serge that he must contribute more largely to the war, he retorted that he had already given a million roubles worth of his cloth and had since seen it on sale in the Moscow shops. It is not a little significant of the present position of the Russian autocracy that the Grand Duke had to withdraw the order he had given for the deportation of this courageous merchant to the frontier.

H. M. S. *Glory* arrived from Singapore yesterday.

Japan has purchased the P. & O. s.s. *Nankin*. She was once a Hall Line vessel. She was recently employed on the Bombay-Hongkong run, carrying cargoes of cotton twist.

On and after the 1st December, 1904 deliveries for Postal District No. 11, viz., Albany and Peak Roads, will leave the Post Office at 9 a.m. 1 p.m., and 5 p.m. daily on week days, and 9 a.m. on Sundays.

The Reverend E. J. Hardy will deliver a lecture on "The Religions of China" in the former Chamber of Commerce room, at the City Hall, on Tuesday, December 6, at 5.15 p.m. H.E. Sir Mattew Nathan, K.C.M.G., will take the chair. Ladies are invited.

It is said that the Government after a considerable amount of consideration, will consent to a reduction of the amount paid by the Opium Farmer for the opium monopoly. The Opium Farmer petitioned the Government in September last. The Farmer pays \$2,220,000 per annum for his monopoly, and he petitioned for a reduction of \$600,000. The amount, we understand, that the Government is willing to take off is \$180,000 or \$15,000 per month. The price agreed upon at the commencement of the year was larger than ever before.

According to *L'Impartial* some of the Legations were intending to offer presents to the Empress Dowager on her birthday, and on hearing this officials were sent from the Court to the Legations requesting them to send nothing, as an Edict had already been issued prohibiting gifts. Needless to say, comments the *Peking Times*, we regard the above as not only pure invention, but invention with a spice of impudence in it. There is a suggestion of "those tributary States" about it, otherwise why allude to the Edict, which could only possibly affect China's subjects and vassals!

The medical faculty at Home are a good deal exercised just now about an imported disease called "kra-kra." It is of a peculiar character, and is well-known in South and West Africa, but until lately was a stranger to England. Mr. Denner Whittles, lecturer on dental histology and patho-histology at the University of Birmingham, claims to have discovered a large number of cases of this disease. The principal symptom is an intolerable itching, especially about the shoulder, followed by the development of a small nodular swelling beneath the skin. Other parts of the body, particularly the lower part of the back, may be affected, and in some cases there may be vomiting. So many cases of the kind came under the notice of Mr. Whittles that he determined to make a microscopic examination of the blood, and in every case he was struck by the discovery of a small thread-like parasite or worm in the blood corpuscles. The parasite is supposed to have been imported by the soldiers returned from the Boer war.

There was a considerable increase in the imports into India during the six months ending 31st September. All the provinces shared in this increase, the figures for Bengal being more than two crores over those registered for the same period of last year. The imports for the whole of India rose from Rs. 42,90,27,627 during the period from 1st April to 30th September, 1903, to Rs. 49,01,53,108 in the same period of the present year. Exports from India also showed an increase of over two crores, and the amount of treasure exported during the six months increased by nearly seven crores. During the six months ending September 1st nearly eight lakhs more worth of salt were imported into Bengal than in the same period of last year. Sugar machinery and almost all classes of goods shared in the increase. Wheat and indigo were exported in greater quantities in the six months ending September 30th than in the same period of last year. There was a big rise in the export of indigo from Bengal of more than 13 lakhs. Exports of jute and gunny cloths both showed an increase this year, while the export cotton declined somewhat.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

To-night it will be remembered, is the time fixed for St. Andrew's Ball, to be held at the City Hall. A special tram will leave the Peak for the City at 8.30 p.m. and special ferries will leave Kowloon for the City at 8.35 p.m., 9.5, and 9.35. In the morning special cars will leave for the Peak at 12.30 a.m., 1.30, and 2 o'clock, and special ferries for Kowloon at the same time. His Excellency is expected at nine o'clock and the ball will commence immediately. The official set of lancers will be composed as follows:—Dr. Bonjio (President of St. Andrew's Society) and Mrs. Villiers Hutton, His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan and Mrs. Gershom Stewart, Vice-Admiral Sir Gerard Noel, and Mrs. Cruickshank, Major-General Villiers Hutton and Mrs. Playfair, Sir H. S. Berkeley and Mrs. David Wood, H. W. Robertson and Mrs. C. C. Dicken, Hon. Gershom Stewart and Mrs. May, Hon. R. Shevan and Lady Berkeley.

The following couples have been invited to sit at the President's table at supper:—Dr. Rennie and Mrs. Hutton, His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan and Mrs. Gershom Stewart, Vice-Admiral Sir Gerard Noel and Mrs. H. W. Robertson, Major-General Hutton and Mrs. L. F. Brown, Sir H. S. Berkeley and Mrs. Ramsay, Hon. Gershom Stewart and Lady Berkeley, Hon. R. Shevan and Mrs. David Wood, Mr. G. W. F. Playfair and Mrs. C. C. Dicken, Mrs. J. B. M. Smith and Mrs. May, Commodore Dicken and Mrs. Playfair, Hon. F. H. May and Mrs. Cruickshank.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE WAR.

RIOTS IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, 27th November.

Serious riots have occurred among the sailors in barracks at Sevastopol; the causes are obscure, but seditious proclamations were found amongst the men's effects. The sailors wrecked their own quarters and those of the officers refusing to join them. The pickets fired on the rioters, wounding many, and order was eventually restored.

NO COAL AT SUEZ.

LONDON, 27th November.

The remainder of the Baltic fleet has arrived at Suez and been ordered to leave in 24 hours. The fleet was not allowed to coal.

LATER.
The Russian Baltic Fleet has left Suez after coaling from transports.

BRITISH STEAMER CONFISCATED.

LONDON, 27th November.

The Supreme Prize Court in St. Petersburg has confirmed the confiscation of the British steamer *Cheltenham*.

ONLY THIRD CLASS.

LONDON, 27th November.

In connection with the removal of Admiral Alexieff from the supreme command in the Far East, an Imperial Rescript has been issued, which expresses satisfaction for the Admiral's services and confers upon him the order of St. George (third class).

HONGKONG CLUB V. CLUB GERMANIA.

For some years there has been an annual bowling match between teams from the Hongkong Club and Club Germania. The Hongkong Club having won the old shield outright a new one has been put up, each club paying half the cost. The cost is from five to six hundred dollars. The next match will be held on the 17th and 19th December.

PORTUGUESE MONARCHS IN LONDON.

The gold box which contained the address of welcome to the King of Portugal on the occasion of his Majesty's reception and entertainment at the Guildhall on November 17, weighed 65oz., and was composed of 18-carat gold. The prominent figure on theasket was typical of the City of London in the act of welcoming his Majesty, and presenting a spray of olive and the keys of the City. The figure of Britannia was represented as having one of her feet on the prow of a ship bearing the arms of the City. A figure was displayed, holding a globe of the world, which symbolized Portugal and her geographical discoveries and commercial enterprises. The arms of Portugal and those of the King were set in precious stones. The Holborn Borough Council also spent £250 on an elaborate address of welcome.

GREAT FIRE AT HAMBURG.

The following particulars about the great oil blaze at Hamburg, reported by our London correspondent at the time, arrived by yesterday's mail.

The fire broke out on the premises of the Vacuum Oil Company at Hamburg, and rapidly spread over a canal to the workshops of the Productions Genossenschaft and three petroleum stores. All the local fire brigades were at work. It is estimated that three thousand barrels of petroleum were burnt and damage wrought to the extent of two million marks, in a few hours.

The fire was apparently due to incendiarianism. Over four thousand tons of oil were burned. Work in the Company's factory was not interrupted, the outbreak being confined to the oil tanks.

BRITISH SQUADRONS ABROAD.

The Portsmouth Correspondent of the *Standard* reports that the Naval authorities have determined to effect some important change in the constitution of the Squadrons employed on distant stations. With the view of reducing expenditure, and at the same time promoting the efficiency of the personnel, the Lords of the Admiralty have come to the conclusion that in the interest of the Service it is eminently desirable that the "weeding out" of small or more or less obsolete craft should be once commenced. The upkeep of these vessels represents in the aggregate a large sum annually without, it is held, any real benefit being derived therefrom, and what is even of greater importance, the officers and men by whom they are manned are without opportunities for gunnery and torpedo practice. The initiative in the new departure has been taken, orders having been issued that the *Pearl*, third-class cruiser, Captain E. P. Ashie, is to be withdrawn from the Cape of Good Hope station without a relief being sent to take her place. The *Vestal*, *Rinaldo*, and *Esperanza*, sloops, serving on the China station, are to return to England to be paid off, and reliefs will not be despatched to take their place. The *Tweed*, an old gunboat assigned to the China station for coast defence, will be paid off into the Reserve at Hongkong and her crew sent home.

CORRESPONDENCE.

INTERNATIONAL "LAW" AGAIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 29th November.

SIR,—The recent decision of the learned Chief Justice with regard to contraband of war is peculiar in that it is based on International Law which, if it possesses a discredited and somewhat shadowy existence, has certainly no authority either among nations or among individuals (the Chief Justice excepted). In the case of this notable exception, it happens that the so-called International view of Contraband coincides exactly with the British view, and the Chief Justice is in the happy position of finding the interests of his own country in no degree at variance with the inspired doctrines of International Law. He is also in the no less fortunate position of being able to regard with some degree of respect the vagaries of French and Russian Courts who disregard International Law when they find it irksome, and to feel no doubt a certain amount of conscious rectitude in the fact that his own judicial position with regard to International Law is, so to speak, irreproachable. In the enthusiasm of finding himself in a position so eminently gratifying to the heart of a good man, the learned Chief Justice is carried away to state that International Law, so far from being a vague chimera existing only in text-books and in the brains of visionaries, has on nations a real binding force which becomes only temporarily and occasionally in abeyance. That the learned Chief Justice, however, is alive to the significance of the fact that International Law (sic) on the question of Contraband harmonises with the British view (and interests) will be seen from the following excerpt from his decision:—"The parties must be said to have used the expression 'Contraband of War' in the sense in which it is used in British Courts of Law, which is its sense in International Law. It cannot be successfully contended that provisions would be regarded by British Courts of Law as unconditional contraband of war, or that there is any likelihood that they will overtake that view." Why in the present fortunate instance is there no such likelihood? Because of the economical and essentially material fact that we are dependent on other nations for our food supply, and because we find the present state of International Law as recognised by ourselves, and at one time by others, to be quite harmonious with national interests. But if we found in some other equally vital instance that our interests conflicted with International Law as understood by ourselves, whether or not we should be even morally bound by International Law is a difficult question, and has certainly two sides to it; and if we descend for a moment from the contemplation of dizzy moral heights and wish to retain our equilibrium on earth, there cannot be the slightest doubt in the mind of anyone that we should not as a matter of fact be bound in any practical way or to any appreciable extent by International Law. Nations have been a law unto themselves (and Great Britain a good law unto herself and unto others) for the last twenty centuries; and they are not going to change their method at the bidding of so ineffectual a thing as International Law, when a disagreement between its tenets and their own interests actually occurs. Suppose, then, that Great Britain had issued a declaration to the effect that foodstuffs were unconditional contraband of war. Could the learned Chief Justice, with all his deference to the law of nations, by any manner of means flout his own Government and refuse to take its definition of Contraband? He could not. French and Russian Courts are, I take it, in no better position. The laws of their own country must take precedence of International or any other laws. Where, then, does International Law come in?—Yours, &c.,

"A LAYMAN"

ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 28th November.

SIR,—Your leader this morning reminds me of thrashing a dead horse. No one in his senses believes that international law amounts to a cent's worth of anything potent, not even after a Supreme Court Judge has imported into his judgment a tilt at your arguments.

"There is no armed that with his quarrel just." But Russia has gone one better by getting her "blow in first." What is the so-called international "law" doing to upset Russian law (sic her contraband declaration)? Nothing. British law might do something. His Lordship's judgment is a step in this direction, but it was British law, not international. The position is "that the question can be settled only by the old 'trial by combat,' and a dual between either individuals or nations argues more for a state of anarchy than a state of law. Law is something that guides a community, and prevents every man from being a law unto himself. International law should rule a community of nations, but at present it does nothing of the kind. As I think you said before, the term as applied to the present ineffectual conventions is only tiresome.—Yours truly,

"TIRED"

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 29th at 11.45 a.m. The barometer has risen throughout China and in the Philippines, and remains stationary over the Pacific and the greater part of Japan.

A marked anticyclone lies over the whole interior of China and the least pressure is found in the northern Philippines.

Strong N.E. monsoon prevails in the Formosa Channel and over the greater part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Strong N. to N.E. winds, fine.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon in the Board Room. Dr. J. M. Atkinson presided, and there were also present Hon. A. W. Brown, Col. W. E. Webb, R.A.M.C., Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. A. Ramjahn, Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Dr. H. M. C. Farlane, Dr. P. Barnett and Mr. T. H. Hamner (Secretary).

The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed.

MOTION.

The President moved:—That the Board, under the provisions of Section 30 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, depute Inspectors George William Coysh and Robert Charles Witcheil to institute summary proceedings before a Magistrate against any person contravening any of the bye-laws duly made under Section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, when so instructed in writing by one of the medical officers of health.

The President explained that Inspector Witcheil was now in charge of the station at Kowloon, and that Inspector Brown as it was had too much work to do.

The motion was carried.

ALLIED LIMEWASHING INJUSTICES.

Mr. Ramjahn in a letter to the Secretary asked:—Is Inspector Lyons or any other prosecuting a minor inspector empowered to take out a summons against an offender, real or supposed, without first verifying the complaint of one of his subordinate officers? If so, who has given this authority? If I remember correctly, instructions to the senior inspectors, approved by the Board last year, require them to verify all complaints made by their subordinates before taking action.

The letter was in connection with summonses issued by No. 11, Shepherd Street, Nos. 1 and 3, School Street, and House No. 15, facing the Polo Ground. Mr. Ramjahn wrote:—“I think the Board should be informed whether or not it was a fact that the magistrate discharged the defendant (in the case relating to No. 11, Shepherd Street) on Inspector Lyons telling the Bench that the premises were lime-washed after the summons was taken out, as understood by the defendant. As a matter of fact, if such statement were made it was not true.”

The Secretary in reply wrote:—“No. 11, Shepherd Street, was found after the summons was taken out not to be a tenement house, so the case against the owner was withdrawn.” Other houses were occupied by two families. “I think the Board may be under a misapprehension with regard to the people in Tai Hang. Many of the houses are in the occupation of one man, but they take in lodgers. As to the cleanliness mentioned by Mr. Brown, I have not noticed it personally, and I should like to know whether he visited the village after October 13th, as the whole was cleaned under the direction of Inspector L. E. Brett between October 10th and 13th.”

The Hon. A. W. Brown moved:—Presumably the owner of No. 11, Shepherd Street, was wrongly fined in the spring of this year. Houses Nos. 1 and 3, School Street, and Nos. 1 and 15, facing the Polo Ground, are not in my opinion tenement houses. I was these houses particularly I referred to in remarking on the cleanliness of the houses in Tai Hang. If the M.O.H. is not satisfied with the cleanliness of these houses he is hard to satisfy. They were really clean and evidently kept regularly clean.

The President said it was hard to say what term the Chinese applied to their family houses. The M.O.H. understood that the term was applied to all the members of a family, up to five generations. If that were the case the bye-law as to lime-washing required amending, especially when applied to places like Kowloon City. One of the tenement houses mentioned was kept by two families.

Dr. BARNETT explained that in this house, or houses would be more correct, cows were kept down below, while one family occupied the floors of the two houses up above.

Mr. RAMJAHN said he could only come to the conclusion that the M.O.H. in believing that these were kept by more than one family house must be holding a brief in defence of one of the officers who had taken legal actions against a man without enquiring into the case. At the last meeting he drew attention to tenement houses. Since then Dr. Barnett had again been to the village, and could not come to the conclusion that these houses were occupied by more than one family. The action taken against these people was wholly unjustified and illegal. On the 30th March he drew attention to the irregularities in a case against the Wharf and Godown Company, and then hoped that indiscriminate prosecutions would be put a stop to. Since that case dropped up many irregularities had taken place, and people had been hauled up before the police magistrates and wrongly convicted. He moved that a committee be appointed to enquire into it, and thereby put a stop to these exasperations once and for all.

The President:—What matter?

Mr. RAMJAHN:—That relating to Tai Hang Village.

Mr. POLLOCK seconded the motion, but he did not endorse all Mr. Ramjahn's remarks. If there had been wrong he thought it had been done in good faith, though Mr. Ramjahn viewed it in the opposite way. It would seem

on the face of things that some wrong had been committed, so it would be only right to appoint a committee to look into the matter.

The motion was carried, and the President appointed Messrs Pollock, Ramjahn and Brown to enquire into the matter.

VERANDAHS.

Regarding applications to enclose verandahs the President said that if such were granted the Sanitary Board would have great difficulty in dealing with such cases in the future. He proposed that the applications be refused.

Mr. HEWETT seconded, and it was agreed that they be refused.

MARKET PLANS.

An application for permission to sell fish at No. 10, Wing Fung Lane was refused. On the suggestion of Mr. HEWETT it was agreed that each member of the Sanitary Board should be supplied with plans showing the market limits; this would considerably facilitate matters when considering these applications.

RATS.

During the week ended the 28th inst. 523 rats, including seven which were plague infected, were caught at Hongkong; and 354, including seven infected, at Kowloon.

LIMEWASHING.

The lime-washing return for the fortnight ended on the 22nd inst. shows that work in this direction has been pushed forward. In the eastern district, 2,936 houses were lime-washed; central, 2,937 houses; and western, 318 houses.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The following mortality statistics are given at the rate per thousand per annum:—

	W. ended, Cor. W.
12th inst. 1903.	
British & Foreign Civilians	25.7
Chinese and population	15.2
Chinese boat population	11.3

SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, 29th November.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR T. SERCOMBE SMITH (POISSON JUDGE).

FONG YIK CHI, THE OPIUM FARMER.

This was an action in which the plaintiff claimed \$500 damages from the defendant for alleged wrongful seizure of opium from the shop in which the plaintiff was licensee, and which the Opium Farmer raided because he suspected that illicit opium dealing was carried on. Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. Hastings for the defendant. The facts briefly were as follows:—On the 13th December last two men were arrested at No. 211, Des Vaux Road West, for being in possession of illicit opium. They were both convicted, one being fined \$24 and the other \$10. The Opium Farmer suspected that the shop was dealing in illicit opium, but thinking he might not be able to prove such to be the case did not take legal action in the matter. The opium in the shop was seized, but passed the test. The Farmer, however, cancelled the licence, and was prepared to pay \$200 owing to licensee. About that time a dispute arose between two men as to who was entitled to the money, so the Opium Farmer paid it into Court to let them settle among themselves. The plaintiff in the present case got judgment for the \$200, and now proceeded against the Farmer on the grounds that the Farmer's action had damaged his business.

The case for the defence was that the Opium Farmer, as owner of the opium monopoly, was entitled to obtain warrants to search premises which he reasonably suspected as being places where illicit opium trading was carried on. Witnesses were also brought to prove that the plaintiff in this action was not Fong Yik Chi, as he represented; Fong Yik Chi, to whom the licence relating to this shop had been granted, was dead.

His Lordship gave judgment for the Opium Farmer with costs, it having been proved that the plaintiff was not the man whom he represented himself to be.

Mr. Hastings applied that the plaintiff be arrested on a charge of perjury.

His Lordship ordered immediate execution against the man.

THE LIPPE-DETMOLD SUCCESSION.

Count von Bulow, the German Chancellor, has explained that the Kaiser is willing that the Lippe-Deilmold succession question shall be settled by legal process.

Twenty public meetings held in Lippe have angrily protested against the Kaiser's interference.

The disclosure of the fact that a secret treaty exists securing to Prince Adolf of Lippe-Schaumburg the Lippe-Deilmold succession has created a bad impression. It is understood that the Kaiser's sister was only allowed to marry Prince Adolf on the understanding that he would succeed the late Regent of Lippe-Deilmold. In connection with this affair, the English *Punch* has perpetrated a pun that is not warranted by rules of pronunciation. It credits the public meetings at Lippe with this message to the Kaiser:—“None of your Lippe.”

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The H.A.L. steamer *C. Ferd. Loebe*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 28th Nov., p.m., and may be expected here on the 3rd Dec. a.m.

The N.D.L. Australian Line steamer *Prinz Sigismund*, which left here on the 28th Nov. at 9 p.m., arrived at Kobe on the 28th Nov. at 8 p.m.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S "J" PENS.

are by special device in manufacture the smoothest and most quill-like J pens to be obtained anywhere. Black J Gilt J. Big J. In 6d. and 1s. boxes, at all Stationers, WATERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH. [402]

PARIS.

PARIS, 28th October.

FRENCH OPINION OF RUSSIAN BLUNDERS.

While condemning Russia's act of savagery in the North Sea, France does not say more than she can help about the event which has brought Britain and Russia so near war. France sincerely hopes that Russia will be sufficiently wise to accede to the just demands of Great Britain, and not compel the latter to exact satisfaction for herself. In any case, Russia has no right to expect France to side with her in the affair; further, there does not seem the slightest possibility that Russia will succeed in her artful game to draw France into so futile and unprofitable a quarrel, however hopeful she was in this respect. France does not wait to fight, nor does she see a good reason for going to war with England on the present occasion. The Hull massacre she considers does not concern her; it had no *raison d'être*. Russia blundered, and she must abide by the consequences—without expecting outside help. The French Press are to be commended for their common sense; the *Temps*, which is the organ of the Government, recalls the case of a fish, the Boulenger fish, man, who was killed last year by a shot from a British gunboat. A speedy settlement followed, and all was quickly forgotten. Let Russia, observes the *Temps*, do the same now. France gave way to Britain at the time of Fashoda; it was a very bitter pill for the French to swallow at the time, but it was the means of preserving peace. That alone was worth the dear sacrifice. The *Journal des Debats*, the *Petit Parisien*, the *Matin*, all condemn Russia and advise the latter not to delay in giving Great Britain the fullest reparation which she demands, and which the world claims is due to a friendly Power under the circumstances. England, it is observed by some, cannot accept mere apologies, and must insist on the commander of the Russian mad dog squadron being summarily removed.

A MEDICAL SQUABBLE.

The case of Dr. Doyen, of serum fame, is not allowed to flag by Parisians, who prais in giving the affair perhaps more publicity than it deserves. Few question the ability of Dr. Doyen; it is said that he is so brilliant and daring a surgeon that from the very beginning of his career he has been the object of enormous jealousy among his colleagues. Turning from his talent to his disposition, we are told that he is not of the most refined, and that his manner of befriending people is often loud and disagreeable. If he employs his bitter tongue in this fashion as a means of defence, he does not forget to also use the public Press as an advertising medium, simply because he has been terribly persecuted since the very outset of his career. He was warned that there was a cabal against him even in the examination period, and that in the interests of the general public it was as well that he did not become a member of any scientific body, he himself being a great scientific light. The Surgical Congress went into secret session last Monday for the purpose of selecting the members of the Commission, whose duty it will be to select a number of cancer patients and watch the course of their treatment by Dr. Doyen's method. A long speech was made by Professor Gyon, who showed that the Congress in question had no power to create such a Commission; it was proposed that Dr. Doyen should avail himself of the Pasteur Institute and the Surgical Society for an official examination of his patients. Consequently, the medical gentleman so much talked about (Dr. Doyen) has made his arrangements with the Institute and the Society, the selection of a special commission being unnecessary. A delegation of one hundred physicians and surgeons, headed by Dr. Meklinoff and Dr. Borel of the Pasteur Institute, called last Thursday at Dr. Doyen's private hospital in the Rue Piccini. Dr. Doyen first demonstrated a difficult operation for cancer on a young woman patient. As soon as the operation was over, the guests were conducted into an adjoining room, where numerous cancer patients, treated by the new method, were examined, and questioned. All these were on the high road to recovery, and unhesitatingly attributed their improvement, if not their cure, to Dr. Doyen's treatment. Dr. Doyen answered numerous other questions put to him, and demonstrated his explanations on various patients. These were considered satisfactory. The Doyen-Cancer American case is being as attentively followed as ever by Parisians, who hope that Dr. Doyen will win the day. The pretensions as well as the outrageously blistering wyes of American millionaires have become really too preposterous of late in Paris and displeased a great many of its citizens.

A LOVE'S ARTIFICE.

The proverb says that “Love laughs at locksmiths,” but the recent attempt to carry off a young lady from the convent of the Dames Blanchettes, at Nantes, proves that now and then locksmiths are able to turn the tables on Cupid. A young gentleman of Nantes made up his mind to run away with a Mlle. N—, who had been placed in the convent by her parents to await her majority and to prevent her eloping with M. de B—, who belongs to one of the best county families. The swain it appears went to work most audaciously; he enlisted in his cause the employees of a local printing office, and managed to get some headings printed similar to those issued by the Public Prosecutor as warrants for arrest. The blanks were duly filled in, Mlle. N— was charged with being accessory to some criminal offence, and all public officers and officials were required to assist in arresting her. M. de B— persuaded one of his friends to accompany him wearing a tricolor scarf to personate the Commissary of Police, while he was to represent himself as the clerk of the Public Prosecutor. They took a carriage and drove to the convent.

The door was opened, and they were ushered into the parlour, where they saw the Superior. This lady, however, had been warned that an attempt would be made to elope with Mlle. N—, and as she did not recognise either of the gentlemen, she requested them to fetch the Commissary of Police, of her own quarter, with whom she was acquainted, and in whose presence she would surrender the person named in the warrant. The two withdrew, and of course did not return. The Superior has given information to the Police, and a warrant has been issued against M. de B—, who is charged with having forged the name of the Public Prosecutor.

ARTISANS' RISKS.

The Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers is to be rendered still more attractive by the addition of a Museum, showing how different parts of industrial France safeguard their workmen from accidents while at work. This popular idea was first discussed in 1903 by the Association des Industriels de France contre les Accidents de Travail. The Minister of Commerce has approved of the scheme, and M. Loubet is expected to do the same. The Conservatoire is about to be transformed into an up-to-date institution, which will render the most valuable services to French artisans. The Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers, situated in the Rue St. Martin, is an establishment, especially intended for the technical education of manufacturers and mechanics; it contains fourteen professorships of practical and descriptive geometry, natural philosophy, and explanation of machines, agriculture, mechanics, economy, and legislation relating to manufactures, statistics, civil architecture, drawing, practical chemistry, the ceramic arts, practical agriculture, spinning and weaving, dyeing and printing textile fabrics. There are also Sunday lectures on various subjects. All are gratuitous, and the expense supported by the State. M. Gregoire, Bishop of Blois, was the first who suggested the idea of forming a national repository of machines, models, drawings, &c. for the improvement of machinery and implements connected with manufactures, agriculture, and other branches of industry. The formation of this establishment was ordained by a conventional decree in 1794, but it acquired little importance till 1798, when the three repositories of machines existing at the Louvre—the latter had been presented to the Academy of Sciences by M. P. d'Ozambay—the Hotel de Mortagne, Rue de Charonne, consisting of 500 machines—were transferred to the Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers, which was authorised to have them published. In 1810, a gratuitous school of arts was formed which, in 1817, was re-organised, and in 1819 and 1836, received considerable additions. In 1838, a royal ordinance established it on its present footing. Connected with it are two national schools of arts and trades at Châlons and Angers.

“THE CLOWN OF THE CHAMBER.”

The Chamber of Deputies continues to provide fun for the million. Among those to the fore in this respect is that hale old person M. Baudry d'Asson, whose energy in the matter of vituperation, and whose extraordinary gesticulations have earned for him the nickname of “the Clown of the Chamber.” He is endeavouring to bring about the suppression of clerical salaries. M. Lasies, of ready wit fame is about to interpellate General André. So many people wish to do this, that M. Lasies is patiently waiting his turn, while making constant interruptions, though his remarks upon certain subjects are about as valuable as those of a child not yet in his teens. M. Lasies refers to the Minister of War, before following flattering terms: “I am now confronting a Minister who owes his situation to political intrigue. General André prefers that there should be no mixing of the four distict interpellations, therefore he awaits them one after another with soldierly coolness. They cannot upbraid him with anything new; like every other official in France he has his enemies as well as his friends, and only laughs at those jealous of his position. The General has a broad back, and can stand a lot of complimentary remarks. His present high position as Minister of War is indeed far higher than anything he could ever have hoped for previously. Sitting on a pinnacle may have turned his head.” Some of the people who helped to put him there think it has, but then he has not always done exactly as they told him to—hence, the grievance of M. Lasies and others. M. Loubet stands exactly in the same box as far as that is concerned. He was unpopular when elected President of the Republic; he has grown to become the idol of France. General André will become more popular later; in any case, he does his duty as a Minister, and that is all that France expects him to do.

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, 29th November.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

CREATING A DISTURBANCE.

An American was charged with creating a disturbance at Lyndhurst Terrace. He locked himself in a room with a bottle of whisky, and was as difficult to capture as Port Arthur. He was arrested in consequence of the disturbance he made and fined \$25. He was also bound over to keep the peace in a self security of \$750.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

OBSTRUCTING THE TRAMWAY.

An Indian can-table can hit a small boy of about 14 years placing a stone on the tram rail, just as a tram was coming along. He stopped the tram, removed the stone, and arrested the

XMAS CARDS.

LONG HING & CO.,
PHOTO GOODS STORE,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD

(SAME PREMISES AS MESSRS. AH CHEE.)

Hongkong, 28th November, 1904.

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

EDM. JOHANNSEN OR SIEMSEN & CO.

55a

you'll Mr. Scott, the General Manager of the Tramway Company, informed His Worship that the piling of such stones on the line was a dangerous proceeding. A fine of \$250 was inflicted, in default, two months imprisonment. The Magistrate remarked that he was sorry it was not in his power to order the laying-on of the birch.

SHORT WEIGHT.

Inspector For presented two shopkeepers for having in their shops illegal scales. The first defendant was fined \$250 and the second \$50. His Worship remarking that they had probably made plenty of money out of their customers.

ANOTHER GANG OF ARMED ROBBER.

Another gang of armed robbers, this time from Mataluk in the New Territory, has been caught. Three of the ruffians, armed with knives, first held up a lady, and with threats and menaces obtained from her the sum of \$10. They then held up three men of a junk's crew, and with threats of violence demanded their goods and chattels. Shortly after this they were arrested by Inspector Macdonald, and on appearing before the Court were remanded.

A NOTORIOUS PRATE.

The remand case in which Chan Shing Hing was charged with returning from banishment, and also with demanding money with menaces at Tai O, in this Colony, came on for hearing before Mr. Hazland of the Police Court yesterday afternoon. This desperado, who is the leader of a gang of pirates, has long been sought by both British and Chinese authorities, but up till last month evaded capture. The present, however, became so hot in Chinese territory that he left before losing his head, preferring to trust himself to the more tender mercies of British law. He was soon recognised by the Chinese at Tai O, and when they found this much feared ruffian in their midst, they lost no time, as may be imagined, in running him to earth. He was arrested on the 24th of last month, and after several remands, appeared before the Court yesterday. On the 8th July last the defendant was in charge of seven large junks carrying a crew all told of from 70 to 40 armed men. They were off the entrance to Tai O harbour, and were looking for one Fong Ki Fat, a junk owner and one of the most wealthy Chinese at Tai O. The leader told the master of another junk, as they were passing his bow, that if they found Fong Ki Fat's boat they would smash it up and kill all the people on board. Fong Ki Fat was in the harbour at the time, but as the pirates' junks were too deep to cross the bar, the men had to go ashore. In the meantime, the master of the junk who was hailed by the pirates had pulled over to Fong Ki Fat in a dinghy and warned him of the coming danger. When the pirates arrived they and the junkmen drawn up in arms with their weapons pointed at them. This action stopped the robbers. The defendant, however, told Fong Ki Fat that if he did not give him money he would come back at low tide, smash his boat, and kill his crew. The pirates then adjourned to a tea-house to drink tea. During this time the matter was reported to the Tai O Police, who were quickly on the scene, and although some of the pirates were arrested their ringleader escaped. The case was further adjourned until this afternoon at 2.15.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Tuesday, 29th November.

BEFORE HON. CAPT. L. BARNES LAWRENCE R.N. (HARBOUR MASTER).

NEGLIGENT NAVIGATION.

Lieutenant-Commander C. Asser, of H.M.S. *Fame*, proceeded against the master of the Star Ferry Company's launch *Polar Star*, Cheung Tain, for negligent navigation in the waters of the Colony on the 25th instant.

Lieutenant-Commander C. Asser, R.N., stated:—On the 25th inst. about 1.30 p.m., when returning into the harbour on the *Virago* from the west, I observed the ferry boat *Polar Star* crossing the harbour from Kowloon to Hongkong. The vessel was two to three points on my port bow when I first saw her, and about 400 to 500 yards distant. She showed no signs of porting her helm or stopping. I blew one blast on the siren and ported a little. The vessel still took no notice, so I repeated the blast and ported a little more. She still took no notice, so when she was about 400 yards off I had to go full speed astern, and put the helm hard a port, when we just cleared. I could have thrown a biscuit on board at this time. No whistle was blown on board the *Polar Star*, and she never moved from the direction in which I first saw her. When this occurred I observed the master of the *Polar Star* open the door of what looked to be the wheel house, and then put his boat astern.

E. Cotter, the steersman of the *Virago*, corroborated the evidence of the commander.

Witness, to the Harbour Master: The *Polar Star* was not more than 70 yards distant. I did not hear her blow a blast on her whistle. She did not alter her course at all.

Cheung Tain, Master of the *Polar Star*, said he was going to Hongkong from Kowloon on his usual course.

By the Harbour Master:—I was steering. The wheel was enclosed and there is a door on either side of the enclosure. I was there alone. One of the crew is stationed in the bow to keep a lookout. He reports by shouting. I can always hear him. There was a vessel about a quarter degree on my starboard beam; the *Virago* was starboard of her. I heard a blast on the *Virago*'s siren, and she ported a little. I then went astern when the *Virago* was some 115 feet from me. I did not alter my helm at all before going astern. The vessel having the other vessel on its starboard side should give way. I could not find time to give way. The other vessel was going very fast. I did not see quickly enough.

The Harbour Master found the case proved against the defendant, and suspended his certificate for three months.

TRADE MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

BURGUNDIES

DURING the Change of Seasons FULL-BODIED, STRENGTHENING WINES are needed.

	1 doz. Bottles.	2 doz. Bottles.
NUITS	\$16.00	\$19.00
MACON	17.00	19.00
BEAUNE	22.00	24.00
VOLNAY	27.00	—
POMMARD, "Superieur"	32.00	34.00
CHAMBERTIN	39.00	—
CALIFORNIA	13.50	15.50
SPARKLING RED	33.00	36.00

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CUTICURA OINTMENT

Purest of Emollients and Greatest of Skin Cures.

The Most Wonderful Curative of All Time

For Torturing, Disfiguring Skin Humours

And Purest and Sweetest of Toilet Emollients.

Cuticura Ointment is beyond question the most successful curative for torturing, disfiguring humours of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, ever compounded, in proof of which a single anointing preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases, by a dose of Cuticura Resolvent, is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly humours, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all other remedies fail. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, cleansing, soothing and healing the most distressing of infantile humours, and preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp and hair. Cuticura Ointment possesses, at the same time, the charm of satisfying the simple wants of the toilet, in caring for the skin, scalp, hair, hands and feet, from infancy to age, far more effectively, agreeably and economically than the most expensive of toilet emollients. Its "Instant relief for skin-tortured babies" or "Sanative antiseptic cleansing" or "One-night treatment of the hands or feet," or "Single treatment of the hair," or "Use after athletics," cycling, golf, tennis, riding, sparring, or any sport, each in connection with the use of Cuticura Soap, is sufficient evidence of this.

Cuticura Resolvent, Sold and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are sent throughout the world. Tryer London, 27 Chancery Lane, E.C. 4, and in Paris, Australia, N. Towns & Co., Sydney; Boston, J. F. French; New York, J. C. Ayer & Co., and in all the principal cities of the world. Send for "The Cuticura Book."

[61—6]

DR. NEWELL WILSON,

DENTIST.

Latest American Methods.

Reasonable Fees.

No charge for examination.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

1st FLOOR, WATKINS' BUILDINGS,

31, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1904.

[8]

ROBINSON PIANO Co. LD.

THERE IS NO REASON
WHY ANYONE SHOULD BE WITHOUT
AN

"APOLLO"
MASTER PIANO PLAYER

WE OFFER THREE METHODS OF
SECURING ONE.

1. YOU MAY ACQUIRE BY PAYING
\$100 Cash
AND 12 PAYMENTS OF
\$27.50 each.

2. YOU MAY BUY AT
10% DISCOUNT

3. YOU MAY HIRE

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF
PIANOS

OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.
PERSONALLY SELECTED.

NO SUCH A ONE HAS EVER BEEN
SEEN IN HONGKONG BEFORE.

HOME PRICES

Hongkong, 29th November, 1904. [2150]

MITSUBISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA
(MITSUBISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.
Cable Address, "IWASAKI,"
which applies to all Branch Offices and Hong-
kong and Shanghai Agencies.
A1, ABC 5th Edition, Western Union Codes
used.
All Letters Addressed:—
MANAGER, MITSUBISHI CO., with name of
place under.
BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KANAGAWA
AND HANKOW.
AGENCIES:—
SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.
HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.
MANILA: COMPANIA MARITIMA.
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial
Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the
Imperial Armies; the Imperial Railways;
Sanyo, Kiushu and the other Principal Rail-
ways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign
Mail and Freight Steamers.
EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong,
Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North
China, Korean ports and America.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima,
Ochi, Shionawa, Namsatsu and Kemi-Yamada
Collieries and also Hojo Colliery, which will be
ready to produce on a large scale the best Buzen
Coal from 1905.
Sole Agents for Kigio, Komatsu (Tagawa)
and Matsushita Collieries.
The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies
of the Company will receive any order for
Coal produced from the above Collieries.
Coal sold in 1903 by the Company amounted
to 1,210,000 tons.
TAKASHIMA COAL.
New and additional shafts at the Takashima
Colliery have been completed and this well-
known best and most economical steam coal in
the EAST is now produced in abundance and
can be supplied in any quantity.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [11]

TO LET.
AT East Point, a NEW BRICK-BUILT
TWO STORED GODOWN with
Water Frontage.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1904. [2762]

TO LET.
NOS. 17, 19 & 21, SEYMOUR ROAD.
Nos. 6, CASTLE ROAD.
Nos. 74, CAINE ROAD.
Apply to—
COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1904. [430]

TO LET.
A SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, on the
Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for
Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned.
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [1417]

TO LET.
3RD FLOOR, suitable for Office.
Apply to—
WING CHEONG,
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [2732]

TO LET.
A SPACIOUS COMPARTMENT suitable
for OFFICE on the 2nd Floor above
the shop of Tak Cheong, Tailors.
Apply to—
TAK CHEONG,
No. 50 and 52, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1904. [2763]

TO LET.
FURNISHED ROOM, with Board, from
date; Tennis Court attached; near Kow-
loon Ferry, Kowloon.
Apply to—
C. L.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1904. [2375]

TO LET.
GODOWN No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy
Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1904. [2725]

TO LET.
THE whole of the SECOND FLOOR of
No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(opposite the General Post Office). Rooms are
light, spacious and well ventilated, 13 in
number, beside Kitchen, Pantry, Bathrooms,
and Servants' Quarters, &c., at a very moderate
rent. Immediate Possession.
Apply to—
WONG CHU SANG,
Care of Yee Sang Fat & Co.,
34, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1904. [2700]

TO LET.
NO. 21, MOSQUE JUNCTION, from 1st
January, 1905.
For particulars, apply to—
DARBY & CO.,
Hongkong, 29th November, 1904. [2774]

TO LET.
NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE (in FLATS).
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG
ROAD, facing Race-course.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT
ROAD (near BEAKS FERRY).
GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1904. [175]

TO LET.
A EUROPEAN HOUSE, No. 158, Praya
East, Four Rooms and Kitchen, Servants'
Quarters, Bathrooms, Hot and Cold
Water, Good Sea View.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Hongkong, 8th August, 1904. [1177]

TO LET.
THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS,
European Style, in Kowloon. Posses-
sion on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate
Rentals.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [2350]

TO LET.
BANGOUR (PEAK).
THE BYRLE (PEAK).
ONE HOUSE on the LOWER TERRACE
of BELLIOS TERRACE, Nos. 11 & 13.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, No. 14.
1st Floor.
BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Terri-
tory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, low rental.
Apply to—
LIVESTAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1904. [2363]

TO LET.
NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1904. [365]

TO LET.
ONE LARGE GODOWN, No. 112A, Praya
East.
Possession from 1st January, 1905.
Apply to—
D. DOBAGIER,
King Edward Hotel.
Hongkong, 25th December, 1904. [2751]

TO LET

TO LET.
TWO ROOMS, on the First Floor of
Alexandra Buildings.
Apply to—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited. [1515]
Hongkong, 17th June, 1904.

TO LET.
NO. 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD (8 Rooms)
(with Kitchens, Bathrooms, and Servants'
quarters).
Apply to—
H. M. S. H. ESMAIL,
4, Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1904. [139]

HONGKONG CLUB.
TO LET.
A SUITE OF TWO ROOMS, on the
Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for
Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned.
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [1417]

TO LET.
3RD FLOOR, suitable for Office.
Apply to—
WING CHEONG,
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [2732]

TO LET.
A SPACIOUS COMPARTMENT suitable
for OFFICE on the 2nd Floor above
the shop of Tak Cheong, Tailors.
Apply to—
TAK CHEONG,
No. 50 and 52, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1904. [2763]

TO LET.
FURNISHED ROOM, with Board, from
date; Tennis Court attached; near Kow-
loon Ferry, Kowloon.
Apply to—
C. L.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1904. [2375]

TO LET.
GODOWN No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy
Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1904. [2725]

TO LET.
THE whole of the SECOND FLOOR of
No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(opposite the General Post Office). Rooms are
light, spacious and well ventilated, 13 in
number, beside Kitchen, Pantry, Bathrooms,
and Servants' Quarters, &c., at a very moderate
rent. Immediate Possession.
Apply to—
WONG CHU SANG,
Care of Yee Sang Fat & Co.,
34, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1904. [2700]

TO LET.
NO. 21, MOSQUE JUNCTION, from 1st
January, 1905.
For particulars, apply to—
DARBY & CO.,
Hongkong, 29th November, 1904. [2774]

TO LET.
NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE (in FLATS).
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG
ROAD, facing Race-course.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT
ROAD (near BEAKS FERRY).
GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1904. [175]

TO LET.
A EUROPEAN HOUSE, No. 158, Praya
East, Four Rooms and Kitchen, Servants'
Quarters, Bathrooms, Hot and Cold
Water, Good Sea View.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Hongkong, 8th August, 1904. [1177]

TO LET.
THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS,
European Style, in Kowloon. Posses-
sion on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate
Rentals.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [2350]

TO LET.
BANGOUR (PEAK).
THE BYRLE (PEAK).
ONE HOUSE on the LOWER TERRACE
of BELLIOS TERRACE, Nos. 11 & 13.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, No. 14.
1st Floor.
BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Terri-
tory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms, low rental.
Apply to—
LIVESTAD & DAVIS.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1904. [2363]

TO LET.
NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, the Peak.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1904. [365]

TO LET.
ONE LARGE GODOWN, No. 112A, Praya
East.
Possession from 1st January, 1905.
Apply to—
D. DOBAGIER,
King Edward Hotel.
Hongkong, 25th December, 1904. [2751]

TEA IN 1903-4.

A REVIEW OF THE TRADE BY MESSRS.
BROOKE, BOND & CO.

The following letter has been addressed to
the *Centon Times* by the well-known wholesale
tea dealers and blenders, Messrs. Brooke, Bond
& Co.:—

SIR,—Those of us who are connected with tea
cannot complain that our particular industry
has met with no attention of late. Since the
thunderbolt of the extra 2d. descended in April,
raising the already high duty to 3d. per lb., tea
has been in almost everyone's mouth, not, how-
ever, in the usual agreeable sense as a refreshing
beverage, but as a subject of eager discussion
and often of heated argument. It may well
raise discussion and cause astonishment that an
article of consumption which has become a
necessity to rich and poor, which gives employ-
ment to upwards of two million British sub-
jects, 90 per cent. of which is grown on British
soil and with British capital, and the con-
sumption of which tends to lessen the crime of
the nation, should be taxed 100 to 125 per cent.
of its value, while wine—which is brought from
abroad and the consumption of which cannot
be said to conduce to the prosperity of a
country—is only taxed 11 per cent. of its
value. In 1900, when the tea-tax was raised
from 4d. to 6d., we were told that the extra 2d.
was a war-tax and were led to believe that it
would soon be removed. In fact, until a short
time before the Budget was announced, we
expected that it would be taken off this year.
It must not be supposed that the trade has
submitted to the imposition without making
any effort to obtain relief. Deputations have
waited on the Chancellor of the Exchequer,
meetings have been held in London and in the
other chief tea centres of the world. Secretaries
of State and other persons in authority have
been memorialized, but in vain. All ears seem
deaf, even those of the people we thought were
our friends. General astonishment has been
expressed at the supineness of the Viceroy and
of the Secretary of State for India, in not more
vigorously protesting against the additional
burden placed on an important industry. We
can only hope that next year we may obtain
some relief. It is possibly not generally known
what effect this increased taxation has had.
Up to 1900, while the tax was 4d., tea was
very cheap and consumers became accustomed
to buying low-priced tea. As the duty increas-
ed it became more and more difficult, in fact
impossible, to supply Indian and Ceylon
tea at the same price as before. Consumers
however still wanted low-priced tea. It is
extremely difficult to get people to change
habits of this kind. The only way to keep up
the supply was to introduce large quantities of
China into the blends and strengthen them
with a little Indian and Ceylon. Large sup-
plies of low class China leaf have been brought
to England, sometimes stuff that has been
rejected by other countries, and introduced into
the blends of firms who still continued to supply
very low-priced tea. At the same time the
demand for high-class teas has diminished. It
is an accepted fact that increased taxation
diminishes consumption and *vice versa*. During
the last five years of the 4d. tax consumption
in the United Kingdom increased enormously.
Since the duty was raised to 6d., consumption
has been almost stationary, instead of increas-
ing—as it should have done—in proportion to the
increase of population. Now what may we
learn from these facts? Evidently: that the
increased duty has decreased consumption, has
made people drink inferior tea, has depressed
the trade of the British tea planters and encour-
aged the Chinese, who already have a great
advantage in consequence of the Indian Currency
Law, which fixes the value of the rupee on a
gold basis in the British dominions and practi-
cally gives a bonus to other silver-using countries.
Is it astonishing that British planters should
suggest that, in any future dealings with the
duty, a preference should be given to British-
grown tea, or that they should feel a little
aggrieved that hitherto foreign trade has been
encouraged at their expense? Turning to the
consideration of tea otherwise than as an object
of taxation, we find that consumption is increas-
ing throughout the world. On the Continent of
Europe, particularly, much progress has been
made. "Afternoon Tea" is becoming fashion-
able, and fashion—however much we may de-
spise it—is a factor that cannot be ignored. A
few of the larger towns in France and Italy
have followed the example of Paris and Rome,
and adopted "le 5 o'clock." The establishment
of tea rooms in Rome has greatly increased the
demand for pure Indian tea. The imports of
Ceylon tea into Holland rose from 5,000 lbs. to
23,000 lbs. in 1903, though the greater part of
the tea drunk in that country still comes from
Java. In Belgium and Switzerland consump-
tion has made great advances, in Spain, Portugal,
and Austria it is increasing steadily, though
slowly. Turkey has at last taken to drink-
ing tea. The Turk likes his tea to be strong,
so, though at first he tried Chinese, of late
he has imported Ceylon tea. Germany, though it
cannot have done so, is called a tea-drinking country.
There is a prejudice in favour of Russian tea,
so German dealers put up Indian and Ceylon
tea in wrappers printed in Russian characters,
and sell it as Russian. Of all the countries of
Europe, however, Russia is the great tea con-
sumer, and in spite of war, adverse tariffs and
competition, takes more and more British-
grown tea. In the reports on the markets
which we receive regularly from our Manager
at Calcutta, week after week, we get such
statements as "Russian buyers all of a sort,"
"Strong demand for anything suitable for
Russian market," "Russian buyers were operat-
ing freely and took all useful liquoring leaf up

to their limits," etc. Russian shipments from
Calcutta increased about 7,000,000 lbs. during
the year 1903-4. What makes the Russian
market peculiarly satisfactory is that the demand
is for high-class tea. The Russian peasant is a
connoisseur in his way. He makes a large
quantity of liquid from a very small quantity
of dry leaf certainly, but he prefers good tea
at a fair price to low-priced rubbish. The
richer classes give prices that would be thought
wildly extravagant in this country, even by very
wealthy people. British grown tea is becoming
increasingly popular. In all the above-mentioned
countries until lately China tea has principally
been drunk and is sold at high prices. The
introduction of Indian and Ceylon tea direct
from the grower to the consumer should be
beneficial to both. Ceylon tea is better known
under its own name than Indian, having been
better advertised. The United States continues
to be a satisfactory market. No tea under a
certain standard is allowed to enter the country.
This law keeps out low-class China tea. Indian
and Ceylon teas have become popular, greatly
through their purity, as it is known that China
and Japan teas are largely coloured with
Prussian blue, gypsum, and soapstone. Japan
tea is also said to be treated with arsenic,
kassak, black-lead and paraffin-wax. British-
grown teas are well represented at the St. Louis
Exhibition. The sale of Indian and Ceylon tea
during the time the Exhibition is open,
the simultaneous newspaper advertising
which is being carried on, will doubtless
greatly increase the demand for these
teas, which are much liked in the parts of
the United States where they are known. In
Asia also the sale of British-grown tea is
advancing. The sale of tea to the natives of
India continues. The period of three years for
which the Indian tea markets expansion Com-
mission took up the work has just expired.
The final report has not yet been issued, so we
cannot give statistics as to the increased sales.
The demand from British colonies, Canada,
Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, etc., is
satisfactory. The demand from the North of
Africa is increasing very much lately, both among
Europeans and natives. With regard to supply
the crops taken as a whole have been good, but
not remarkable either in quality or quantity.
Climatic influences have tended to produce
large quantities of medium tea, though there
has been a fair supply of the finer kinds, which
realized satisfactory prices. The demand for
the best qualities shows no signs of diminution.
The labour difficulty has interfered very
much with production. Much more tea could
have been made if coolies could have been found
to do the work, and Russian buyers would
willingly have taken more. Large quantities
of green tea have been manufactured, chiefly
for the American market. Bounty has been
paid up to 9,000,000 lbs. during
the past season. The bounty for the coming
season has been raised to 9 s., which will
doubtless still further encourage the manu-
facture. Indian teas still encourage the manu-
facture. India has many troubles during the past year, in
addition to the increased tea-duty. They may
be forgiven if they are sometimes tempted to
despair when they have to fight against high
duties, low prices, high and uncertain freight-
charges, and dearth of labour, in addition to the
ordinary difficulties caused by climate, weather,
etc. But there is no real fear that they will
give up the struggle. They have conquered all
difficulties hitherto, and will do so again. At the
present time the continent of Europe seems to
be the most promising field for their efforts.
We believe that the introduction of thoroughly
good British-grown tea, backed by steady up-
to-date advertising, will produce as good results
in Europe as it has done in America. There
will be a good opportunity for advertising British-
grown tea at the St. Louis Exhibition. Another
which is to be held at Liège next year. Another
market, which seems to be waiting for the
British planter to exploit it, is Tibet. The
Thibetans are said to be a nation of tea-
drinkers, and the tea they get at present is
mostly coarse refuse from China, made into bricks.
The demand is so great that any tea is readily
accepted. If British growers will manufacture
tea to suit the Thibetans in bricks if necessary,
but good sound well made tea, they will have a
market for their common tea at their own door
and be able to send their best to London and,
as a writer in one of the Indian papers
remarks:—"The bogey of overproduction will
vanish for ever."

HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.
PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST
Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNELL & Co.

Beware of JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [2578]

TO
IMPORTING HOUSES,
GENERAL
SUPPLY STORES,
Ladies' & Gents' Outfitters, &c.

Donald Mackegg
57, MITE ST., MANCHESTER, ENGL.
Buys on Commission for
Foreign & Colonial Firms
25 years' personal experience
in the trade from 21 to 25 years and
in the Orient.
Business houses reorganized, arrangements,
each arranged specially catered for.
Correspondence cordially invited.
References and Bankers: The Manchester
and Liverpool District Banking Co., Ltd.,
Manchester. Colonial references given
on application.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD.,
have now 40,000 cubic feet of Co.
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday,
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.
WM. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1904. [175]

VISITORS TO CANTON
Should purchase
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON
BY THE PEARL RIVER.

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD (of "HANKOW"
With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.
Price... ..\$1.50

On Sale at—
Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" & WALSH.
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.
Messrs. W. BREWER & CO.
Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1903.

Perfect Beauty
depends on the skin, and lovely skin is the reward of using
'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'
No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'
'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE'
in collapsible tubes
'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP
Demand the genuine
Wholesale: 49, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.
1947-2

WINE
AND
SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.
WILL OPEN THEIR OFFICE ON THE 1st OF
DECEMBER, AT
34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
FIRST FLOOR
(W. POWELL & Co's OLD PREMISES).
2735

THE CIGARETTES OF THE
FUTURE.
ONCE SMOKED ALWAYS SMOKED.
E. D. PROTOPAPAS & CO.
ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO, EGYPT.
FINEST EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
TRADE MARK.
LOTUS,
Large Size \$5.00 per 100
Gold Tippee Medium Size
\$3.75 per 100
ZAFAR,
Large Size \$4.60 per 100
Medium Size \$4.20
KARIM,
Large Size \$3.75 per 100
Medium Size \$3.50
THABIT,
Large Size \$3.00 per 100
Medium Size \$2.75 per 100
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG &
1615] KRUSE & CO., CONNAUGHT HOUSE.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
LARGE STOCK
OF
LIGHT
RAILWAY
MATERIAL
Hongkong, 1st October, 1904. a333

Allen's Lung Balsam
will positively break up a deep, rack-
ing cough past relief by other means.
[512-4]

JAPAN COALS.
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)
HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, FINE STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 10th HOUSE STREET
OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kanatsu, Nagasaki,
Kuchino, Suva, Saebou, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Code)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fujimoto, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura Otawari,
Sasahara Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunosakura, and other Coals
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

THE SWALLOW GRASS CLOTH SILK
and DRAWN THREAD WORK
DEPARTMENT.
Wholesale and retail quotations, particulars
and samples, will be sent free on application to
the above depot.
Swatow, 8th June, 1904. 2160
Amoy, 3rd December, 1903. 15

IN HOT CLIMATES
where a good antiseptic is often
more a necessity than
luxury.
CALVEY'S
20 per cent
Carbolic Soap
has a ready sale, on account of its
refreshing qualities, and the protec-
tion it use gives against mosquito
bites. It contains 20% Carbolic
and is useful for insect bites
or stings, ringworm, itch, &c.
Calvey's Disinfecting Powder
is guaranteed to contain 40% Carbolic and
is so cheap to use as it need only be lightly
sprinkled to destroy odours and unpleasant
smells, and prevent the approach of
infection. 1 lb., 1 lb., and 2 lb. tins.
F. C. CALVEY & Co., Manchester,
ENGLAND.
2320-2

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPAN, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 9th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 14th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"SOBRALENSE"	On 17th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 20th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 27th December.

HOMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"TELEMACHUS"	On 6th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DIOMEDE"	On 20th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"NINGCHOW"	On 22nd December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	On 3rd January.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"HYSON"	On 17th January.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"HECTOR"	On 20th January.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PRIAM"	On 31st January.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"KEEMUN"	On 30th November.
	"PELEUS"	On 28th December.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"WOOSUNG"	On 1st December.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 6th December.
KOBE	"CHINGTU"	On 7th December.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BELLSBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 10th December.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1904.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, HAI MOJI and KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea)	"SOCOTRA" C. J. Benton, R.M.R.	About 1st December	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	"BENGAL" G. Phillips	About 3rd December	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	"SIMLA" F. R. Summers	Noon, 3rd December	See Specie Advertisement.
SINGAPORE and BOMBAY	"BANCA" J. B. Fergusson	About 8th December	Freight only.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1904.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESSES carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Amoy and Manila.	Fri., 2nd Dec., 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila.	Sat., 10th Dec., 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1904.

SOUTH AFRICAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

HONGKONG DIRECT, OR VIA CHEFOO or CHIN-WAN-TAO, TO DURBAN, NATAL. The following quartered steamers will run at intervals of about 3 weeks:-

S.S. "SWANLEY"	Captain J. P. Dawson.
S.S. "COURTFIELD"	Captain J. W. Martin.
S.S. "CRANLEY"	Captain W. E. Steele.
S.S. "IKBAL"	Captain A. Jennings.
S.S. "ASCOT"	Captain C. E. Cox.
S.S. "LOTILAN"	Captain J. C. Williamson.
S.S. "TINKUM"	Captain E. S. Pearce.
S.S. "SIKH"	Captain J. Rowley.
S.S. "SOFALA"	Captain G. A. Shepherd.
S.S. "INDRASHAMA"	Captain E. P. Caven.
S.S. "INDRAVELLI"	Captain H. P. Porter.
S.S. "SELADA"	Captain Geo. Brown.

For Freight, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1904.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Wed., 30th Nov., 3 P.M.
* MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Fri., 2nd Dec., 4 P.M.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"SUISANG"	Satur., 10th Dec., Noon.

* These steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin and Yangtze Ports.
‡ For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1904.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)
The Steamship

"EASTERN."
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 14th December, at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1904.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG."
951 Tons, Captain J. McGinty, will leave for Canton at 9 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.
First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Second-class, \$1.50 each way. Meals, \$1 each.
Cargo Freight very moderate.
CHEUNG ON STEAMBOAT CO., LD.
No. 147, Cornmarket Road Central.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
EASILY CURE THE WORST COUGH.
One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 25 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

1255

GRIMAULT & CO

Medicinal Skin Soap



Recommended by eminent Dermatologists and adopted in the Paris Hospitals in the treatment of Ringworm, Acne, Psoriasis, Eczema and Skin diseases generally.

8, RUE VIVienne, 8
Paris

2459-3

THE BEST THE OLDEST THE CHEAPEST BELT IN THE WORLD

IS

GANDY'S



"THE GANDY BELT" ENGLAND.

SOLE AGENTS: LUTGENS, EINSTMAN & CO., HONGKONG.

A. LING & CO., FURNITURE STORE, PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.

68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hours: 11 a.m. to 21st September, 1903.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, the AGENTS nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during the stay in Hongkong Harbour.

PRINCE ROBERT, Norwegian Barque, Ch Hansen—East Asiatic Trading Co.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ EISEL FRIEDRICH" OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, having arrived at the Godowns with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M. To-day, the 23rd inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, the 29th inst., at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 5th December, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, MELOCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1904.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"KEEMUN."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Crift, and/or loaded at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at "consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Crift or Godown on and after the 28th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 2nd prox.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd prox., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th prox., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1904.

FROM HAMBURG, ANIWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ARMENIA."

Captain Forst, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-day, the 28th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th December, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th December, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, HONGKONG BRANCH.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SOCOTRA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:- From London, &c., ex s.s. Mongolia.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day, the 29th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 5th prox., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within three days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1904.

ON SALE.

MAP OF THE SKIANG or WEST RIVER

From HONGKONG to WUCHOWFU, Showing the Ports and Calling Places. Opened to Foreign Trade, 1897. Published at Daily Press Office.

Price 25 Cents Cash.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1897.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS

AGINCOURT, British str., 2,876, H. T. Worsnop, Hainan Island 1st Oct.—Gilmann & Co.

ANDREAS RICKMERS, German str., 1,020, H. C. Kohn, 25th Nov.—Bangkok 16th Nov, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

ARMENIA, German str., 5,479, F. Forst, 28th November.—Manila 26th Nov., General.—Hamburg-Amerika-Linie.

ATLANTIC, American str., 670, Antacou, 26th November.—Manila 19th Nov., Sugar.—Barretto & Co.

BARON ELDON, British str., 2,373, Ulstrom, 4th Nov.—Mojito 28th Oct., Coal.—Arnhold, Kurbarg & Co.

BREIT HUEL, French str., 2,933, J. B. Andrain, 19th Nov.—New York 26th Sept., Petroleum.—Standard Oil Co.

CASTON, Norwegian str., 774, Joh. Martin, 2nd November.—Cardiff 10th Sept., Coal.—Order.

CHINA, American str., 3,186, D. F. Friel, 21st November.—San Francisco 25th Oct. and Shanghai 19th Nov., Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.

DEWENT, British str., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 26th November.—Saigon 21st Nov., General.—Chinese.

DOMINICO, Italian steamer, 250, Watson, 26th Nov.—Quam Chow Wan 24th November, General.—Order.

ELISABETH RICKMERS, German steamer, 967, Gotsche, 25th November.—Bangkok 15th November, Rice.—Melchers & Co.

ELSE, German str., 903, Pet-rson, 26th Nov.—Chefoo 20th Nov., Bean and General.—Jensen & Co.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British str., 3,039, H. Pybus, R.M.R., 22nd Nov.—Vancouver 31st October and Shanghai 19th Nov., Mails and General.—C. P. B. Co.

GERMANIA, German str., 538, H. Flugel, 23rd Nov.—Kiel 20th Sept.—Siemens & Co.

GERMANIA, German str., 1,114, T. Bruhn, 26th November.—Bangkok 18th Nov., Rice.—Jensen & Co.

HOPBANG, British str., 3,149, J. M. Hay, 26th Nov.—Mojito 21st Nov., Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HUE, French str., 705, Godinard, 27th Nov.—Haiphong and Ports 26th Nov., General.—A. R. Marty.

INDRAVELLI, British str., 3,125, S. Collington, 25th Nov.—Shanghai 24th Nov.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KEEMUN, British str., 4,897, R. Conradi, 25th Nov.—Singapore 18th Nov., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

LEGASPI, American str., 550, D. Yriber, 26th November.—Manila 23rd Nov., General.—Barretto & Co.

LISA, Swedish str., 998, H. Horn Dahl, 30th October.—Mojito 24th Oct., Coal.—M. B. Kaisha.

LOONGSANG, British str., 1,092, G. S. Weigall, 28th Nov.—Manila 25th Nov., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MACHEW, German str., 998, H. Harjos, 26th November.—Bangkok 21st Nov., Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

NAMSANG, British str., 2,591, G. Payne, 23rd Nov.—Calcutta via Straits 6th November, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ONRINO, British str., 1,787, J. T. Davies, 26th November.—Mojito 26th November, Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ORANOR, Norwegian str., 1,001, Dannevig, 2nd November.—Bangkok 8th Nov. and Anghin 12th, General.—Sander, Wieler & Co.

PETCHABURI, German str., 1,375, G. Hillmann, 28th Nov.—Bangkok 20th Nov., Rice and Wood.—Butterfield & Swire.

PITSANULOK, German str., 1,267, C. Fuchs, 25th Nov.—Bangkok 15th Nov., Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

POLLUX, Norwegian str., 779, C. Svendsen, 26th Nov.—Proboling 16th Nov., Sugar.—Order.

PROGRES, German str., 687, F. Bremer, 28th November.—Newchwang 21st Nov., General.—Siemens & Co.

PRONTO, Norwegian str., 877, T. Seeberg, 18th November.—Canton 17th Nov., General.—East Asiatic Trading Co.

RUBI, British str., 1,611, R. W. Almond, 28th November.—Manila 25th Nov., General.—Shawman, Tomes & Co.

SOCOTRA, British str., 3,896, C. J. Benton, R.M.R., 28th Nov.—Antwerp 9th Oct. and Singapore 22nd Nov., General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SUISANG, British str., 1,776, F. Wheeler, 25th November.—Samarang 13th Nov., Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TAMING, British str., 1,357, Pennefather, 25th Nov.—Manila 22nd November, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

SAILING SHIPS.

AGINCOURT, British barque, 1,740, Saller, 26th November.—Fremantle 20th Sept., Sausalwood.—Order.

EMPEROR MENLEK, French barque, 1,576, M. rot, 6th Nov.—New York 12th Jan., Kerosene.—Standard Oil Co.

PRINCE ROBERT, Norwegian 4-m. barque, 2,655, Hansen, 22nd Nov.—New York 9th July, Petroleum.—Standard Oil Co.

BRITONART, British gunboat, 710, Com. T. D. Pratt.

CHERUB, water tank and tug.

HANDY, torpedo boat destroyer, Lieut. E. H. Jellicoe.

PHENIX, British sloop, 1,050, John Nic. clas.

ROSARIO, British sloop, 940, G. W. Drivan.

TAKU, British destroyer, 250, Cranford.

THEET, British cruiser, J. C. A. Wilkinson.

TALAN, receiving ship, Commodore C. G. Dixon.

TWENT, British gunboat, 382, R. H

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

On and after the 1st December, 1904, deliveries for Postal District No. 11, viz., Albany, Peak Road, will leave the Post Office at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m., daily on weekdays and 9 a.m. on Sundays.

The *Beagle*, with the English mail of the 4th inst., left Singapore on Sunday, the 27th inst., at noon, and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 3rd prox. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 4th October.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR	PER	DATE.
Canton	Kiushan	Wednesday, 30th, 7.50 A.M.
Manila	Wangchait	Wednesday, 30th, 7.50 A.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Seattle, and Tacoma	Legaspi	Wednesday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.
Keelung	Keelung	Wednesday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.
Hongkong	Hongkong	Wednesday, 30th, 1.45 P.M.
Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta	Namsang	Wednesday, 30th, 2.00 P.M.
Swatow, Singapore, and Bangkok	Pitsanulok	Wednesday, 30th, 2.00 P.M.
Samarang and Sourabaya	Pollux	Wednesday, 30th, 4.00 P.M.
Hongkong	Orange	Wednesday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Hongkong	Hongkong	Wednesday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Kongkong, Kunchuk, Samshui, Shihing, Takung and Wuchow	Hongkong	Wednesday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Namsang	Taihu	Wednesday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila	Hofu	Wednesday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Fukien	Thursday, 1 Dec., 7.30 A.M.
Manila	Wangchait	Thursday, 1 Dec., 7.30 A.M.
Canton	Hongkong	Thursday, 1 Dec., 8.00 A.M.
Pakhoi	Hongkong	Thursday, 1 Dec., 1.00 P.M.
Bangkok	Hongkong	Thursday, 1 Dec., 1.45 P.M.
Manila	Wangchait	Thursday, 1 Dec., 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Wangchait	Thursday, 1 Dec., 2.00 P.M.
Kongkong and Kunchuk	Pollux	Thursday, 1 Dec., 4.00 P.M.
Canton	Taihu	Thursday, 1 Dec., 5.00 P.M.
Namsang	Hofu	Thursday, 1 Dec., 5.00 P.M.
Manila	Wangchait	Friday, 2 Dec., 7.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Kiushan	Friday, 2 Dec., 7.30 A.M.
Bangkok	Hongkong	Friday, 2 Dec., 1.45 P.M.
Manila	Wangchait	Friday, 2 Dec., 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Wangchait	Friday, 2 Dec., 2.00 P.M.
Amoy and Manila	Pollux	Friday, 2 Dec., 4.00 P.M.
Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar	Taihu	Friday, 2 Dec., 5.00 P.M.
Manila	Hofu	Friday, 2 Dec., 5.00 P.M.
Namsang	Wangchait	Friday, 2 Dec., 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Hongkong	Friday, 2 Dec., 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Hongkong	Friday, 2 Dec., 5.00 P.M.
Kongkong, Kunchuk, Samshui, Shihing, Takung and Wuchow	Hongkong	Friday, 2 Dec., 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Hongkong	Saturday, 3 Dec., 7.30 A.M.
Manila	Wangchait	Saturday, 3 Dec., 7.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Singapore and Penang	Pollux	Saturday, 3 Dec., 9.00 A.M.
Manila	Hofu	Saturday, 3 Dec., 9.00 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOFU, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO. (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

EUROPE, INDIA via Tientsin. (Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

TO-DAY. Harmon's Circus, Causeway Bay, 9 p.m. TO-MORROW. Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Mr. Geo. P. Lamont, 11 a.m. Regular Meeting of the Zetland Lodge, Freemasons' Hall, 8.30 for 9 p.m.

COMMERCIAL.

29th November.

OF LONDON.—

Telegraphic Transfer	1104
Bank Bills, on demand	1104
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1104
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1104
Credits, at 4 months sight	1111
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	1111

ON PARIS.—

Bank Bills, on demand	2375
Credits, at 4 months sight	241

ON GERMANY.—

On demand	1924
-----------	------

ON NEW YORK.—

Bank Bills, on demand	46
Credits, 60 days sight	462

ON BOMBAY.—

Telegraphic Transfer	140
Bank, on demand	140

ON CALCUTTA.—

Telegraphic Transfer	140
Bank, on demand	140

ON HONGKONG.—

Bank, at sight	713
Bank, at 30 days sight	723
Bank, at 60 days sight	723

ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand

91

ON MANILA.—On demand

1183

ON SINGAPORE.—On demand

1183

ON BATAVIA.—On demand

1183

ON HAIPHONG.—On demand

1 p.m.

ON SATECH.—On demand

1 p.m.

ON BANGKOK.—On demand

81

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate

\$10.50

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael

\$55.30

BAR SILVER, per oz.

27.5

Nov., and is expected here on the 7th Dec.
The P. & A. steamer *Nicomedia* left Port
on the 22nd Nov. via Japan ports, and may
be expected here on the 24th Dec.

The Boston S.S. Co.'s steamer *Shawmut*
left Seattle for Japan ports only on the 23rd Nov.

The Boston S.S. Co.'s steamer *Tremont*
left Seattle on the 23rd Nov. for Japan, Shanghai,
Hongkong and Manila.

The O.S.S. & C.M. steamer *Devotion*
left Victoria (B.C.) on the 24th Nov. for Hong-
kong, Japan ports and Shanghai, and may
be expected here about 3rd Jan., 1905.

The steamer *Tecum* arrived at Yokohama
on the 20th Nov.

The steamer *Richmond Castle* left New
York on the 23rd Oct.

The steamer *St. Fillins* left New York on
the 6th Nov.

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

Nov. 1st.—*Glennish, Glazee, Sophie* etc.
4th.—*Kinloch, Dundas.* 8th.—*Merioneth*
Stentor, Saucra, Willehad, Aigone.
—*Hector, Ambria, Japan, China, Pat-*
15th.—*Lace, Patroclus, Seydlitz, Bearry,*
den; Indramahla, Silverpit. 18th.—*Ms.*
Princess Marie, Austria, Dromlech, Epsom,
Sobvaldene. 2nd.—*Suezio, Hindustan.*
Neptune, Sitchmie. 25th.—*Jara, Malacca,*
Glenlogan, Idly.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

Nov. 22nd.—*Sambira.* 25th.—*Valdemor, H.*